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PART III

FEB 28 2011

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 49347

Washington, DC FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2010	AND ENDING	December 31, 2010 MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Mark Stew	art Securities, Inc. dba Acc	elerated Capital Group	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
650 Town Center Drive,	Suite 780	•	
	(No. and Street)		
Costa Mesa	California	•	92626
(City)	(State)	(2	Cip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF I Wayne Miiller	PERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS REP (714) 619-9	
_			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified	-	•	
	(Name – if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its pos	sessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	
·			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

, <u>Jeπrey</u> A. Sn	ith	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	elief the accompanying financial stacurities Inc, dba Accelerated Capit	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of tal . , as
\mathbf{f}	December 31	, 20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
= :	hat of a customer, except as follows	
		A M
nis dy day of February A.S.	(or affirmed) before me on (a), 2011 by proved to me on evidences to be the person	Signature Carporate Secretary Title
no appeared boloro me		1 ine
Notar	y Public	JUAN PEREZ L
	ains (check all applicable boxes):	COMM. #1807326 W NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA C
(a) Facing Pag		ORANGE COUNTY My Comm. Expires July 25, 2012
	of Financial Condition.	ALALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA ALA A
	of Income (Loss).	
	of Changes in Stackholders' Equity	or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	of Changes in Liabilities Subordinat	
	on of Net Capital.	od to Claims of Civations.
		quirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Informatio	n Relating to the Possession or Cont	trol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Reconcil	iation, including appropriate explan	ation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computati	on for Determination of the Reserve	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (k) A Reconci	liation between the audited and unar	udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidat	on.	
(1) An Oath o		
(m) A copy of	the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
☐ (n) A report de	scribing any material inadequacies for	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous au

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered losses from operations and minimal revenue which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 9. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 25, 2011

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash	\$	18,820
Deposit with clearing organization	·	10,000
Concessions receivable		3,232
Marketable securities, at market value		356
Receivable from related party		45,000
Property and equipment, net	···	2,819
Total assets	\$	80,227
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	8,845
Income taxes payable		800
Loan payable		45,000
Total liabilities		54,645
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized,		
2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding		2,000
Additional paid-in capital		298,555
Accumulated deficit		(274,973)
Preferred Stock, Series A convertible, \$0.001 par value, 4,000 shares authorized, 250 shares issued and outstanding		
Total stockholders' equity		25,582
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	80,227

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group **Statement of Operations** For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

Commissions Other income Net investment gains (losses)	\$ 157,243 56,100 (1,095)
Total revenues	212,248
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	45,679
Commissions and floor brokerage	70,367
Communications	9,026
Occupancy and equipment rental	31,444
Other operating expenses	 269,531
Total expenses	426,047
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(213,799)
Income tax provision	 1,600
Net income (loss)	\$ (215,399)

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Co S	Common	A P	Additional Paid-in Capital	Acc	Accumulated Deficit	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock		Total
Balance at December 31, 2009	∽	5,555	\$	100,000	↔	\$ (59,574)	. ↔	<>	45,981
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock		•		250,000		•	1		250,000
Return of capital		ı		(55,000)		ı	ı		(55,000)
Recognition of common stock par value		(3,555)		3,555		ı	ı		ı
Net income (loss)		1		1		(215,399)	1		(215,399)
Balance at December 31, 2010	8	2,000	€	\$ 298,555	↔	\$ (274,973)	·	∞	\$ 25,582

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

(215,399)

(10,331)

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		9
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 7.724	

Depreciation expense	Ф	1,124
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposit with clearing organization		4,981
Concessions receivable		(3,232)
Marketable securities, at market value		1,095
Receivable from related party		(28,544)
Ingrassa (dagrassa) in lighilities:		

Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,845
Income taxes payable	800
Total adjustments	

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(225, 730)

Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities

Cash flow from financing activities:	
Return of capital	(55,000)
Proceeds from loan payable	45,000
Proceeds from additional paid in capital	250,000
Proceeds from sale of preferred stocks	-

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	240,000

Net increase (decrease) in cash	14,270
Cash at beginning of year	 4,550
Cash at end of year	\$ 18,820

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash	naid	during	the	vear	for:
Casn	paru	uurmg	uic	ycai	101.

Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 800

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group (the "Company"), was originally incorporated under the name "Trademark Investments, Inc.", on May 15th, 1996, in the state of California. On November 19, 2000, the Company changed its name to Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). In 2010, the Company adopted the name Accelerated Capital Group as a DBA.

The Company operates a general securities and specializes in Regulation D offerings on a best efforts basis.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concessions receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America require securities transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis. There is no material difference between trade date and settlement date accounting.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320 - Debt and Equity Securities As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

Previously, the Company operated as an S-Corporation. In April of 2010, the Company issued a second class of stock, effectively terminating its S-election. The Company now accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740 - Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences, as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These changes had no material impact on previously reported results of operations or stockholders' equity.

Note 2: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has deposited \$10,000 with White Pacific Securities, Inc. as security for its transactions with them. Interest is paid monthly on each deposit at the average overnight repurchase agreement rate.

Note 3: INVESTMENTS, AT MARKET VALUE

Investments, at market value consist of restricted corporate stocks. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2010 these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$356. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary trading is included in the Statement of Operations as net investment losses of \$1,095.

Note 3: INVESTMENTS, AT MARKET VALUE (Continued)

Management has elected to treat these securities as non-allowable for net capital purposes. Due to the Company's currently reduced net capital requirement, any trading activity in the company's proprietary accounts will automatically bring the Company's required net capital back to the market making minimum.

Note 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

		<u>Useful Life</u>
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 18,806	5
Furniture and Fixtures	16,124	7
Auto	 23,805	5
	58,735	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (55,916)	
Property and equipment, net	\$ 2,819	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$7,724.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company was formerly treated as an S-Corporation for tax purposes. After the S-election was terminated, the Company became a C-Corporation, and will be required to file two short year tax returns for the different tax treatments.

The current income tax provision of \$1,600 is the California minimum franchise tax for both tax returns.

The Company has available at December 31, 2010, unused operating loss carry-forwards, which may be applied against future taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$34,328 that expires in the year 2030. A 100% valuation allowance had been established against this asset since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Note 6: SERIES A CONVERTIBLE

In April of 2010, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to designate 4,000 shares of its authorized preferred stock, as Series A Convertible preferred stock (the "Preferred Stock"). The Preferred Stock carries a par value of \$0.001. Each share is convertible at the option of the holder into sixteen hundredths of one percent (0.016%) of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock. The Preferred Stock were sold for \$1,000 per share.

At December 31, 2010, the Company had 250 shares of Preferred Stock outstanding, which are convertible into 4% of the company's outstanding shares of common stock.

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.;

Level 2 - inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.;

Level 3 - are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

The following table presnets the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010.

Assets	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Investments, at market value	\$ 356	\$ 356	\$ -	\$	
Total	<u>\$ 356</u>	\$ 356	\$ -	\$ -	
Liabilities	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
Liabilities	\$ -	_ \$	\$ -	\$ -	
Total	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	

Note 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, and prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the Company became aware that \$45,000 of cash that was deposited into the Company as a loan, was misclassified as contributed capital. That deposit was corrected in these financial statements as a liability, and was promptly repaid.

Note 9: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Going-Concern

The Company's revenues were not sufficient to cover its costs, which has resulted in substantial operating losses. In addition the Company has forecasted additional operating losses in the short-term, which brings into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management believes that its investment in human capital will provide returns in the form of higher commissions which will be able to sustain the Company's operations. In addition, the stockholders have pledged to provide liquidity to fund the Company's continuing operations should the need arise.

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

2009-16 Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets

After November 15, 2009

(ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB

Statement No. 140

2009-17 Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to

After November 15, 2009

Financial Reporting by Enterprises with

Variable Interest Entities

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 12: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2010, the Company had a negative net capital of (\$22,923) which was \$27,923 in deficient of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$54,645) to net capital was -2.38 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 13: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$800 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited amended FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule

\$ (22,123)

Adjustments:

Accumulated deficit

\$ (9,289)

Non-allowable assets

8,489

Total adjustments

(800)

Net capital per audited statements

(22,923)

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital

Common stock Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	\$ 2,000 298,555 (274,973)		
Total stockholders' equity		\$	25,582
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Investments, at market value	(356)		
Receivable from related party	(45,000)		
Property and equipment, net	(2,819)		
Concessions receivable in excess of payable	(330)		
Total non-allowable assets			(48,505)
Net capital			(22,923)
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 3,643		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			(5,000)
Excess net capital		\$	(27,923)
Excess net capital		Ψ	(41,723)
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	-2.38:1		

There was a difference of \$800 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited amended Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010 (See Note 13).

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Board of Directors

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 25, 2011

SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 2 8 2011

Washington, DC 110

Mark Stewart Securities, Inc. dba Accelerated Capital Group
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010